

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to systems and methods that manage a state machine's wake state to facilitate power management. The systems and methods comprise a state manager that can be employed to receive signals transmitted to a state machine that has transitioned to a lower power state. Thus, when a signal is transmitted to the state machine, the state manager can initially receive the signal rather the state machine. The state manager can interpret the signal and determine whether a low power coprocessor can respond to the signal. If the low power coprocessor can respond, then the coprocessor responds while the state machines remains in the lower power state. The system and methods can be concurrently employed by a plurality of state machines residing on similar and/or disparate networks, buses, backplanes, *etc.* The foregoing facilitates state machine power consumption reduction while maintaining timely responses.